

CHILDREN OF IMMIGRANT PARENTS

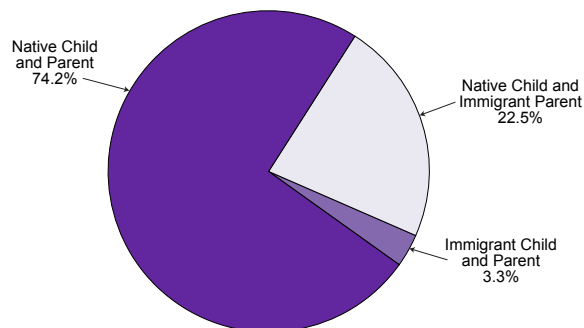
The immigrant population in the United States has increased substantially since the 1970s, largely due to immigration from Asia and Latin America. In 2013, 25.8 percent of children in the United States had at least one immigrant parent. Of all children, 22.5 percent were born in the United States with an immigrant parent or parents, and 3.3 percent were themselves immigrants, with or without an immigrant parent. Most children (74.2 percent) were native born with native-born parents (figure 1).

Children's poverty status varies with nativity. In 2013, immigrant children with immigrant parents and native children with immigrant parents were most likely to live in poverty, with 30.8 and 28.4 percent respectively, living in households with incomes below 100 percent of poverty (\$23,834 for a family of four in 2013; figure 2). More than a quarter of immigrant children with immigrant parents and native chil-

dren with immigrant parents lived in households with family incomes of 100–199 percent of poverty. Native-born children with native parents were the least likely to experience poverty, with 20.1 percent living in households with incomes below 100 percent of poverty and another 20.1 percent living in households with incomes of 100–199 percent of poverty.

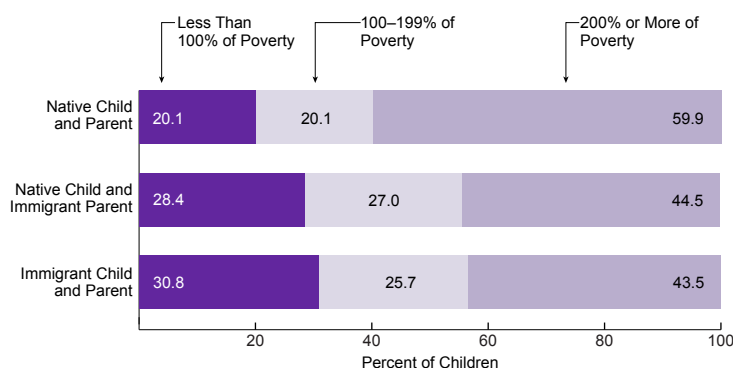
A number of other factors vary by the nativity of children and their parents. For example, immigrant and native children with immigrant parents were more likely to live in two-parent households (77.9 and 73.3 percent, respectively) compared to children with native parents (66.6 percent). Immigrant and native children with immigrant parents were also more likely to live in metropolitan areas (93.7 and 94.9 percent, respectively) than children with native parents (82.1 percent).

Figure 1. Children Under Age 18, by Nativity of Child and Parent(s),* 2013



*"Native parent" indicates that both of the child's parents were U.S. citizens at birth. "Immigrant parent" indicates that one or both parents were born outside the United States. Children could be living with one or both parents.

Figure 2. Children Under Age 18, by Nativity of Child and Parent(s)* and Poverty Status, 2013**



*"Native parent" indicates that both of the child's parents were U.S. citizens at birth. "Immigrant parent" indicates that one or both parents were born outside of the United States. Children could be living with one or both parents.

**The average U.S. Census Bureau poverty threshold for a family of four was \$23,834 in 2013.

Data Sources

Figure 1 and 2. U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Analyses conducted by the Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology and Statistics Program.

Suggested Citation

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. *Child Health USA 2014*. Rockville, Maryland: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2015. Online at <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/chusa14/>